

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 7] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 15, 1969/माघ 26, 1890

No. 7] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1969/MAGHA 26, 1890

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 1 फरवरी, 1969 तक प्रकाशित किये गये :—

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 1st February 1969:—

Issue No.]	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
35	S.O. 452, dated 28th January, 1969.	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation.	Appointment of the Chipping and Painting Employers' Association Private Limited, as the Administrative Body for the purpose of carrying on the day-to-day administration of the Bombay Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969.
36	एस० ओ० 453, दिनांक 29 जनवरी, 1969।	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करना।
37	एस० ओ० 454, दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 1969।	तदेव	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करना।
38	S.O. 455, dated 1st February, 1969.	Ministry of Commerce	Quality Control and preshipment inspection of vinyl film and sheeting.
	S.O. 456, dated 1st February, 1969.	do	Recognition of Inspection Agencies for quality control and inspection of vinyl film and sheeting prior to their export.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 457, dated 1st February, 1969.	Ministry of Commerce	The Export of Vinyl Film and sheeting (Inspection) Rules, 1969.
39]	S.O. 458, dated 1st February, 1969.	Election Commission of India.	Amendment in notification No. 56/69-II(S.O. 89), dated 4th January, 1969.

ऊपर लिखे प्रसाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रिय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1969

S.O. 566.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 2338, dated the 27th June, 1968, shall be cancelled.

[No. F.2/7/68-UTL.]

P. N. KAUL, Dy Secy.

मंत्रीमंडल सचिवालय

(सांख्यिकी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी, 1969

ए।० प्रो० 567—सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) संशोधन नियम 1967 और सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) संशोधन नियम 1968 का निम्नलिखित हिन्दी अनुवाद एतद्वारा राष्ट्रपति के

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित किया जाता है और यह राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 के 19) की धारा 5 उपधारा (1) खंड (ख) के अन्तर्गत उसके मूल पाठ का प्रामाणिक हिन्दी अनुवाद समझा जायेगा:

सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) संशोधन नियम 1967

का० आ० 2667 तारीख 1 अगस्त, 1967—सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 32) की धारा 14 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) नियम 1959 को और अधिक संशोधित करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है जिन्हें उक्त धारा की उपधारा (1) की अपेक्षानुसार पहले ही प्रकाशित किया जा चुका है, अर्थात् :—

1. ये नियम सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) संशोधन नियम 1967 कहे जा सकेंगे।
2. सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1959 के नियम, 2 के खंड (5) में उप-खंड (ख) के लिए निम्नलिखित उप-खंड प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा अर्थात् :—
“(ख) किसी अन्य दशा में कारखाने का लेखा-वर्ष जिसकी समाप्ति उस वर्ष की जिसके सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े संगृहीत किये जा रहे हैं पहली अप्रैल तथा आगामी वर्ष की 31वीं मार्च के बीच की किसी तारीख को होती है।”

(संख्या 16/6/67-सिम्बन्दी-II)

सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) संशोधन नियम 1968

का० आ० 2967 तारीख 20 अगस्त, 1968—सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 32) की धारा 14 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) नियम 1959 को और अधिक संशोधित करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है जिन्हें उक्त धारा की उप-धारा (1) की अपेक्षानुसार पहले ही प्रकाशित किया जा चुका है, अर्थात् :—

1. ये नियम सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) संशोधन नियम 1968 कहे जा सकेंगे।
2. सांख्यिकीय संग्रहण (केन्द्रीय) नियम 1959 (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) के नियम 2 में खंड (5) के लिए निम्नलिखित खंड प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—
“(5) कारखाने औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान अथवा बागान के सम्बन्ध में सर्वेक्षण वर्ष से उस कारखाने, औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान अथवा बागान का लेखा वर्ष अभिप्रेत है जिसकी समाप्ति उस वर्ष की, जिसके सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े संगृहीत किये जा रहे हैं, पहली अप्रैल तथा आगामी वर्ष की 31वीं मार्च के बीच की किसी तारीख को होती है।”
3. उक्त नियमों के नियम 3 के खंड (ख) “या यदि कम्पनी का लेखा सर्वेक्षण वर्ष का संवादी नहीं है तो उस लेखा वर्ष के लिए, जो कि उस सर्वेक्षण वर्ष के यथा सम्भव निकट संवादी हो जिसके लिए लेखा बन्द किया जा चुका है” शब्द लुप्त कर दिए जायेंगे।

(सं० 16/3/68-तकनीकी)

पी० पी० केप्रिहन, उप सचिव।

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 15th October 1968

S.O. 568.—In pursuance of section 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of External Affairs No. 55-UNI, dated the 21st February, 1950, with effect from 19th December, 1966, the date on which the Asian Development Bank Act, 1966, came into effect, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification, the following item shall be added at the end, namely:—

1	2
"....Asian Development Bank.	Section 18(b) of Article V of the Schedule to the Act shall apply to Indian Executive Directors, Alternate Executive Directors, officials and experts of the Asian Development Bank, posted outside India, and they will be exempt from taxation on the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the Asian Development Bank."

[No. F.UI/451(04)/68.I]

S. SHAHABUDDIN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st February 1969

S.O. 569.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths & Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. P. Khatri, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Tripoli, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent, with immediate effect, until further orders.

[No. T. 4330/1/68.]

P. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th February 1969

S.O. 570.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 31st January, 1969.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	36,16,88,000
		Rupee Coin	10,69,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Small Coin	6,12,000
		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund .	143,00,00,000	(a) Internal
		(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	201,83,97,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . .	33,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	94,94,55,000
		Investments**	207,21,43,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund .	55,00,00,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Central Government
		(ii) State Governments@	42,52,47,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks†	33,36,67,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	250,47,33,000
		(iii) Others	2,72,27,000

(i) Central Government	57,73,82,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
(ii) State Governments	7,60,91,000	(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(b) Banks:—		(i) State Governments	31,17,37,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	13,99,54,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	158,12,00,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	6,56,51,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,53,61,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	79,17,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	5,23,37,000
(iv) Other Banks	31,12,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund:—	
(c) Others	293,55,70,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	6,26,71,000
Bills Payable	42,06,37,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
Other Liabilities	91,67,41,000	Other Assets	39,80,03,000
	<u>Rupees . 974,43,01,000</u>		<u>Rupees . 974,43,01,000</u>

*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 18,77,14,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 5th day of February, 1969.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 31st day of January, 1969.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	36,16,88,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	3301,07,19,000		(a) Held in India	115,89,25,000	
			(b) Held outside India	
TOTAL Notes issued		3337,24,07,000	Foreign Securities	171,42,00,000	
			TOTAL		287,31,25,000
			Rupee Coin		81,82,10,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2958,10,72,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3337,24,07,000	TOTAL ASSETS		3337,24,07,000

(Sd.) L. K. JHA,
Governor.

Dated the 5th day of February 1969.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/60.]

New Delhi, the 6th February 1969

S.O. 571.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Dayalji Govindji Patel, President, Dakshin Gujarat Sahakari Cotton Marketing Union, Lal Darwaza, Station Road, Surat-3 as a member of the Local Board for the Western Area.

[No. F. 3(79)-BC/68.]

S.O. 572.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Punjab Co-operative Bank Ltd., Amritsar, in respect of the undernoted properties held by it at Rupar, till the 3rd January, 1970.

1. One shop at Rupar.
2. One plot of land at Kurali Road, measuring 16 Biswas.

[No. F. 15(3)-BC/68.]

S.O. 573.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that till the 9th January 1970 or the date on which the Martandam Commercial Bank Ltd., Trivandrum converts itself into a non-banking company, whichever is earlier,

- (a) the provisions of clause (i) of sub section (1) of section 16 of the said Act shall not apply to the Federal Bank Ltd., Alwaye and the Martandam Commercial Bank Ltd., Trivandrum, in so far as the said provisions prohibit each of the said banking companies from having as director Shri P. K. Koruth, who is a director of the other banking company; and
- (b) the provisions of sub-clause (i) of Clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to the Martandam Commercial Bank Ltd., Trivandrum, in so far as the said provisions prohibit the said banking company from being managed by Shri P. K. Koruth, its Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) who is also a director of the Federal Bank Ltd., Alwaye.

[No. F. 15(17)-BC/68.]

V. SWAMINATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 8th February 1969

S.O. 574.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 106/F. No. 22/6/67-Cus. IV, dated the 14th October, 1967.

[No. 32/F. No. 22/6/67-Cus. IV.]

J. DATTA, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय .

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1969

एन०ओ० 575—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग), भारत सरकार

की अधिसूचना सं० 106/फा० सं० 22/6/67-सी० शु०-4, तारीख 14 अक्तूबर, 1967 को एतद्-
द्वारा विखण्डित करती है।

[सं० 32/फा० सं० 22/6/67-सी० शु०-4]

ज्योतिर्मय दत्त, उप सचिव।

POONA CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

Poona, the 9th January 1969

S. O. 576.—The Collector of Central Excise, Poona hereby makes the following amendments in the Poona Central Excise Collectorate Notification No. CER/9/1968 dated 30-10-1968, namely :—

In the said notification:—

(i) In lines 2, 3 and 4, the words

“as amended. 1st October, 1960.” shall be deleted.

(ii) The Schedule to the said Notification shall be amended as under :—

District	Taluka	Amendment
Nanded	Billoli	Between the villages 3. Kasaralli 5. Belkoni (BK), read village “4. Alandi”.
Parbhani	Pathri	The Sr. No. of villages Rajewadi, Dhamangaon and Rohana should be read as 11, 13 and 14.
Kolhapur	Kagal	For the words “all villages” read “all villages except” 1. Annur 2. Borwade 3. Banage 4. Bidri 5. Bastawad 6. Benigare 7. Bachani 8. Bhadgaon 9. Chikhali 10. Chinggaon 11. Chaundal 12. Daulatwadi 13. Gorambe 14. Khadkewade 15. Kaulge 16. Kurukli 17. Kanawade 18. Kurni 19. Kembli 30. Mhalewe 21. Murgud 22. Malge Bk. 23. Malge Kd. 24. Nidhari 25. Pimpalgaon 26. Pirachiwadi 27. Sawarde Bk. 28. Swarde Kd. 29. Sonage 30. Sonali 31. Sarupli 32. Sake 33. Underwadi 34. Walve 35. Yemage 36. Hamidwade 37. Arujni 38. Aliabad 39. Arjunwade 40. Baleghol 41. Balikri 42. Galagale 43. Haldi 44. Jainyal 45. Kapshi 46. Kardyal 47. Lingnoor 48. Metge 49. Mugli 50. Nandyal 51. Tamnakwade 52. Vadgaon 53. Kagal 54. Karnoor 55. Sulkud 56. Pimpalgaon (kd) 57. Lingnoor 58. Vhanoor 59. Wandoor 60. Sidhnerli 61. K. Sangav 62. M. Sangav.”
Satara	Karad	After S. No. 60 Kodoli, add 61. Umbraj 62. Savkurdi.

The Notification shall be deemed to have taken effect from the first day of September, 1968.

[No. CER/2/1969.]

D. N. LAL, Collector.

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE,
SHILLONG**

CUSTOMS

Shillong, the 13th January 1969

S.O. 577—I shri A.K. Bandyopadhyay, Collector of Customs & Central Excise, Shillong hereby authorise the officers of Customs & Central Excise indicated in Column 2 of the Table below to exercise the powers specified in Section 106A of the Customs Act, 1962 as inserted by the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969, mentioned in Column 1 of the said Table.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Section 106A	All officers of Customs and Central Excise not below the rank of Inspector.

2. This supersedes and cancels this office Notification No. 1/Cus/69 dated 6-1-69.

[C. No. VIII/1/1/69.]

A. K. BANDYOPADHYAY, Collector.

BOMBAY CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

CENTRAL EXCISES

Bombay, the 31st January 1969

S.O. 578.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the under Rule 143 and 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby order that the following types of processing operations may be undertaken by the warehouse licensees with the permission of the proper officer for preservation, sale and disposal of Tobacco :—

- (1) Opening, packing and repacking of tobacco for preservation and to suit the requirement of Trade.
- (2) Blending and mixing of different varieties of flakes of Tobacco.
- (3) Conversion of Akho Bukho or Angad Tobacco in Bidi or Farmas Tobacco subject to restrictions imposed from time to time.
- (4) Separation of dust from Biri Patti and Farmas Patti subject to the restrictions imposed from time to time.
- (5) Separation of dust from Rawa tobacco subject to conditions imposed from time to time.
- (6) Separation of stems from Cigar Tobacco in cigar factories.
- (7) Separation of damaged Tobacco from good Tobacco without any sieving or crushing.

[No. CER/233/T/(1)/69.]

A. K. ROY, Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 8th January 1969

S.O. 579.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 157 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959, it is hereby notified that the address of the principal place of business of Shri Joseph Padippurackal Joseph, a Registered Trade Mark Agent (Registration No. 83) has been altered in the Register of Trade Marks Agents as shown below :—

Shri P. J. Joseph of Joseph and Joseph, Padippurackal, Kallisseri, (Kerala).

[No. 6(6)/Exp. Insp./7M/68.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy,

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1969

S.O. 580.—M/s. Nanak Singh Sujan Singh Sadana, Fancy Bazar, Gauhati (Assam), were granted an *ad hoc* import licence No. P/EF/0154648/T/BQ/29/D/28-29, dated 9th December, 1968 for Rs. 6500 (Rupees Six thousand and five hundred only) for import of Dates from Iraq for O.S. 69 licensing period. They have applied for the issue of a duplicate copy of each of the Customs Purposes and the Exchange Control copies thereof, on the ground that their original copies have been lost/misplaced, without having been utilized and without having been registered with any Customs House.

The applicant have filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para 299(2) read with appendix 8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968. I am satisfied, the original customs purposes and Exchange Control copies have been lost/misplaced and

In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under clause 9(cc) Import (Control) Order 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, as amended upto date, I order cancellation of both, the Customs purposes and the Exchange Control copies of the import licence No. P/EF/0154648/T/BQ/29/D/28-29 dated 9th December, 1968.

The applicant is now being issued a duplicate copy of each of the Customs purposes and the Exchange Control purposes copies of the said licence, in accordance with para 299(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1968.

[No. 21(B)-IV/289/Iraq/OS.69/QL/CLA/2462.]

New Delhi, the 28th January 1969

S.O. 581.—Licences No. (1) P/SS/1611602/C dated 18th June, 1968 of the value of Rs. 10,000/- for import of A.P. Sheets and C. N. Sheets and (2) P/SS/1611603/C dated 18th June, 1968 of the value of Rs. 6,429/- for import of A. P. Sheets and C. N. Sheets (Rupee Payment Area), were issued to M/s. Synthetic Chemico (India), 4-B, Industrial Estate, Narnaul subject to the condition that the goods imported against licences would be used only in the licence holder's factory and no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilized or permitted to be used in any other manner.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. S-28/68/ENF/CLA/9210 dated 7th December, 1968 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the Central Government is satisfied that these licences will not serve the purpose for which these had been granted in terms of Clause 9, sub-clause (cc).

3. M/s. Synthetic Chemico (India), 4-B, Industrial Estate, Narnaul have not replied to said show cause notice.

4. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9 sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licences No. (1) P/SS/1611602/C dated 18th June, 1968 for Rs. 10,000/- and (2) P/SS/1611603 dated 18th June, 1968 for Rs. 6,429/- issued in favour of M/s. Synathetic Chemico (India), 4-B, Industrial Estate, Narnaul.

[No. S-28/68/ENF/CLA/11170.]

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1969

S.O. 582.—M/s. Esko Electronics, 69-70, Lajpat Rai Market, Delhi-6 was granted an Import Licence No. P/S/1611594/C/XX/27-30/D/25-26 dated 20th June 1968 for the import of Permissible Components of Radios as per policy indicated in para 1 (a) Annexure to Public Notice No. 168-ITC (PN)/67 dated 16th November 1967 for Rs. 4000/- (Rupees Four thousand only) on General Area. They have applied for issue of duplicate copy of Exchange Control Copy thereof on the ground that original Exchange Control Copy has been lost/misplaced after having utilized by opening letter of credit for Rs. 4000/-.

2. The applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped paper in support of their contention as required under para 299(2) read with Appendix 8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules &

Procedure, 1968. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced and

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under clause 9(cc) Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated the 7th December, 1955 as amended up-to-date, I order cancellation of original Exchange Control Copy of Licence No. P/S/1611594/C/XX/27-30/D/25-26 dated 20th June, 1968.

4. The applicants are now being issued a duplicate copy for Exchange Control Purposes of the said Import licence in accordance with para 299(2) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968.

[No. E-5/AM-68(NU)/AU-U.T./C.L.A.]

S.O. 583.—A licence No. P/EI/0163604/C dated 22nd August, 1968 of the value of Rs. 1000/- for import of Cartridge Cases filled or empty was issued to M/s. National Stores, 13-B, Connaught Place, New Delhi and was sent to them by registered post.

It has been reported by the said firm that they have not received the said licence uptil now. It therefore appears to have fallen into wrong hands and the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned in exercise of the powers vested in him under Clause 9 sub-clause (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/EI/0163604/C dated 22nd August, 1968 for Rs. 1000/- issued in favour of M/s. National Stores, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

[No. N-17/68/ENF/CLA/11301.]

J. S. BEDI, Jt. Chief
Controller of Imports and Exports.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 4th February 1969

S.O. 584.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 77 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (2 of 1911), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—These Rules may be called the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Rules, 1969.

2. In the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, under the heading 'Information' after rule 63A, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"63AA. Communication of result of reconsideration under section 78B(3).

The Central Government shall communicate the result of every reconsideration under sub-Section (3) of section 78B of the Act to the Controller as soon as may be after such reconsideration and the Controller shall within fifteen days of the receipt thereof communicate the same in writing to the applicant concerned."

[No. 31(2)-PP&D/68.]

New Delhi, the 5th February 1969

S.O. 585.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (2 of 1911), the Central Government hereby appoints the Director, National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore, as an authority for the purpose of the said section and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 681, dated the 23rd March, 1955 namely:—

In the said notification, after item 33 as the entry relating thereto, the following item and entry shall be inserted namely:—

"(34) The Director, National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore-17."

[No. F. 33(25)-PP&D/68.]

HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

अब्जेक्टिव रिपोर्ट तथा सन राय-कार्य मंत्रालय

(अब्जेक्टिव रिपोर्ट विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1969

एत० प्रो० 586.—भारतीय पेटेंट तथा डिजाइन अधिनियम, 1911 (1911 का 2) की धारा 77 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय पेटेंट तथा डिजाइन अधिनियम, 1933 जो कि उपर्युक्त धारा की उप-धारा (2) के द्वारा अपेक्षित होने पर पहले प्रकाशित किया जा चुका है में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक :—इन नियमों को भारतीय पेटेंट तथा डिजाइन (संशोधन) अधिनियम 1968 कहा जायेगा ।

2. भारतीय पेटेंट तथा डिजाइन अधिनियम 1933 में “सूचना” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत नियम 63क के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम निविष्ट किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :

“63 कक धारा 78 ख (3) के अन्तर्गत पुनर्विचार के परिणाम का भेजा जाना

केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिनियम की धारा 78 ख की उप-धारा (3) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक पुनर्विचार के परिणाम को ऐसे पुनर्विचार के पश्चात् यथाशीघ्र नियंत्रक को भेज देगी और नियंत्रक प्राप्त होने से 15 दिन के अन्दर ही लिखित रूप में इसकी सूचना सम्बन्धित आवेदक को भेज देगा ।

[सं० 31 (2) पी० पी० एण्ड डी/68.]

नई दिल्ली, 5 फरवरी, 1969

ए० प्रो० 587.—भारतीय पेटेंट तथा डिजाइन अधिनियम, 1911 (1911 का 2) की धारा 72 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा राष्ट्रीय वैमानिकीय प्रयोगशाला, बंगलूर के निदेशक को उपर्युक्त धारा के प्रयोजन हेतु प्राधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० आर० प्रो० 681 दिनांक 23 मार्च, 1955 में निम्नलिखित अग्रेतर संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :

उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना की मद संख्या 33 तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद और विष्टि की जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

“(34) निदेशक,

राष्ट्रीय वैमानिकीय प्रयोगशाला, बंगलूर—17 ।”

[सं० मिसिल 33(25)—पी० पी० एण्ड डी०/68.]

हरगुनदास, अवसर सचिव ।

(Department of Industrial Development)

NOTIFIED ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th November 1968

S.O. 588.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18A of the Industries (Dev. and Reg.) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) the Central Government hereby directs that the term of Shri Lahiri as the Authorised Controller of the I.E.W., be hereby extended upto 17th November, 1968.

[No. 1(2)/68-LEEL]

N. SIVARAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st February 1969

S.O. 589/P/DC/ID/2/68.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951, read with Rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. Sanjeeva Reddy, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Andhra Pradesh Branch, Hyderabad, Shri G. C. Joshi, President, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Haryana Branch, Ambala, and Dr. R. B. Mitra, Deputy Director, National Chemical Laboratory, Poona, to be members of the Development Council reconstituted for a period of two years by the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development), No. S.O. P/DC/ID/68, dated the 15th October, 1968, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Paper, Pulp and Allied Industries, and directs that the following additions shall be made in the said order namely :

— In the said order, after entry No. 24 the following entries shall be made, namely :

25. Shri G. Sanjeeva Reddy, President, INTUC, Andhra Pradesh Branch, 6/B, L.I.G.H. Baraktpura, Hyderabad-27.
26. Shri G. C. Joshi, Presideint, INTUC, Haryana Branch, Shramshivir, Workshop Road, Yamunanagar, Distt Ambala.
27. Dr. R. B. Mitra, Deputy Director, National Chemical Laboratory, Poona.

[No. F.LI(III)-17(77)/68-Development Council.]

V. PRAKASH, Under Secy.

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 30th January 1969

S.O. 590.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for camphor, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1 January 1969.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Camphor, technical, grade 2	IS:3584-1966 Specification for camphor	One Kg	1 Paisa per unit for the first 200 000 units, 0·5 Paisa per unit for the next 200 000 units and 0·25 Paisa per unit for the 400 00 1st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13:10.]

S.O. 591.—In the Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, amendments have been made as shown against each licence:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Name and address of the Licensee	S.O. Number and date of the Gazette in which Grant of Licence was notified	Nature of amendments:	Date of effect of the amendment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	142	Tata Fison Industries Ltd., 20, Howrah Road, Salkia Calcutta.	S.O. 2202 10 October 1959	"Hexiodole, B-10" brand BHC DP has been included.	6 December 1968
2.	161	Patiala Biscuit Mfrs. Pvt. Ltd., Rajpura (Punjab).	S.O. 281 30 January 1960	'Marine' and 'coconut cookies' varieties of biscuits have been included.	16 December 1968
3.	171	Britania Biscuits Co., Reay Road, Mazagaon East, Bombay.	S.O. 810 2 April 1960	'Jeera Bix' variety of biscuits has been included.	10 October 1968
4.	173	Lily Biscuits Co., Pvt. Ltd., 3, Ramakanta Sen Lane, Ultadanga, Calcutta.	S.O. 810 2 April 1960	'Glucose' variety of biscuits has been included.	1 November 1968
5.	582	Kamani Tubes Pvt. Ltd., Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	S.O. 2959 10 October 1963	Grade 'Cu Zn 42 Pb 3' of brass rods have been included.	23 December 1968
6.	610	Asian Cables Corporation Ltd., (Kotakwadi) Pokhran Road, Thana (Maharashtra).	S.O. 241 18 January 1964	Circular flexible cords, three core, with copper conductors, 250/440 volts grade, have been included.	16 December 1968
7.	646	Jagatjit Distilling & Industries Ltd., Jagatjit Nagar, Hamira.	S. O. 1371 18 April 1964	Name of the firm changed as: 'Jagatjit Industries Ltd.'	..
8.	1206	U.P. Cable Co. 4, DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi.	S.O. 851 19 March 1966	Cables, single core, 250/440 volts with copper conductors have been included.	1 January 1969
9.	1455	Bengal United Co., P. Ltd., Brojonath Lahri Lane, P.O. Santragachi, Howrah.	S.O. 2650 5 August 1967	Sluice valves of class II, 450 mm to 550 mm sizes, conforming to IS: 2906-1964 have been included.	16 December 1968
10.	1507	Containers & Closures Ltd., Gorfia (Naihati), 24, Parganas, (W.B.).	S.O. 3733 21 October 1967	(i) 15 litres capacity drums of grade B2 and (ii) 5 & 10 litre capacity drums of Grade B2 have been included.	1 October 1968 16 November 1968
11.	1538	Hardwyn Industrial Trading Corporation, 308/5A, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, New Delhi.	S. O. 4258 9 December 1967	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size 1, have been included.	15 November 1968

12.	1626	Zenith Steel Pipes Ltd., Khopoli, Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra.	S.O. 684 24 February 1968	Mild Steel tubes of medium and heavy grades have been included.	18 November 1968
13.	1813	Shalimar Biscuits Pvt. Ltd., Uppal Industrial Estate, Warangal Road, Hyderabad.	S.O. 4257 30 November 1968	Fruit cream, banana cream, cheese bits, kesar cream and khari snips varieties of biscuits have been included.	15 November 1968
14.	1844	S.H. Shelat & Sons, (Prop: Shelat Bros. Madras), 144, Shivaram Village Thorepakkhan P.O., Madras.	S.O. 4594 28 December 1968	Disinfectant fluids, grades 1 & 2, have been included.	24 December 1968

[No. CMD/13:11.]

New Delhi, the 31st January 1969

S.O. 592.—The Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have lapsed or their renewal deferred:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Licensee's name and address	Article/Process and the Relevant IS: No.	S.O. Number and date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-589 14-10-1963	PVC Wires & Cables (P) Ltd., 1, Ishan Ghosh Road, Calcutta-8.	PVC Insulated cables—IS:694 (Parts I & II)-1964.	S.O. 3230 dated 23-11-1963.	Deferred after 15-11-1968
2.	CM/L-777 26-8-1964	Vijaya Traders, Ashok Nagar, Hyderabad-20 (A.P.)	Water meters (domestic type)—IS: 779-1965.	S.O. 3553 dated 10-10-1964.	Lapsed after 30-11-1968
3.	CM/L-891 28-11-1964	Alliance Jute Mills Co. Ltd., 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Jute hessian—IS:2818-1964.	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	} Deferred after 30-11-1968
4.	CM/L-892 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings—IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965, IS:2874-1964 and IS:2875-1964.	Do.	
5.	CM/L-953 28-11-1964	Shree Mahadeo Jute Mills Co., 46, Strand Road, Calcutta-1.	Jute hessian—IS:2818-1964.	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Deferred after 30-11-1968
6.	CM/L-954 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings—IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965, IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964, IS:3667-1966, IS:3668-1966, IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966 and IS:3794-1966.	Do.	Do.
7.	CM/L-955 28-11-1964	Bharat Jute Mills Ltd., 29, Strand Rd., Calcutta-1.	Jute hessian—IS:2818-1964.	Do.	Do.
8.	CM/L-956 28-11-1964	Do.	Jute sackings—IS:1943-1964, IS:2566-1965, IS:2874-1964, IS:2875-1964, IS:3367-1966, IS:3668-1966, IS:3750-1966, IS:3751-1966 and IS:3794-1966.	Do.	Do.
9.	CM/L-961 28-11-1964	Kanoria Co. Ltd., 18, Mullick Street, Calcutta-7.	Jute hessian—IS:2818-1964.	Do.	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10.	CM/L-962 28-11-1964	Kanoria Co. Ltd., 18, Mullick Street, Calcutta-7.	Jute sackings— IS: 1943-1964, IS: 2566-1965, IS: 2874-1964, IS: 2875-1964, IS: 3667-1966, IS: 3668-1966, IS: 3750-1966, IS: 3751-1966 and IS: 3794-1966.	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965	Deferred after 30-11-1968
11.	CM/L-1170 6-12-1965	Asmopal Engg. Co., C 16/17, Shri Ram Industrial Estate, Katrak Road, Wadela, Bombay-31.	Motors with class 'A' insulation, single-phase upto 1/2 HP only— IS: 996-1964.	S.O. 410 dated 5-2-1966	Deferred after 15-12-1968
12.	CM/L-1584 14-11-1967	Harilaka M.C. & Co., Industrial Estate, Gauhati.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10-1964.	S.O. 4568 dated 23-12-1967	Deferred after 30-11-1968
13.	CM/L-1570 24-11-1967	Engg. Cottage In- dustries, 7/77, Tilak Nagar, Kanpur.	Steel toe caps for miners' safety leather boots and shoes— IS: 1989-1967.	Do.	Do.
14.	CM/L-1574 27-11-1967	P. Kothery & Co., 76/2/2, Maharishi Debendra Road, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10-1964.	Do.	Lapsed after 30-11-1968
15.	CM/L-1592 26-12-1967	New Chemi-Mineral Mills Pvt. Ltd., 7-A, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay-1.	Malathion dusting powders— IS: 2568-1963	S.O. 284 dated 20-1-1968	Lapsed after 31-12-1968
16.	CM/L-1593 26-12-1967	Do.	Chlordane dusting powders— IS: 2864-1964.	Do.	Do.

[No. CMD/13 : 14.]

New Delhi, the 4th February 1969

S.O. 593.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard (s) particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established during the period 1 January to 31 January 1969:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief particulars
1	2	3	4
I.	*IS:1—1968 Specification for the national flag of India (cotton khadi) (Second Revision).	IS:1—1964 Specification for the national flag of India (cotton khadi) (Revised).	This standard prescribes the design, constructional details and other particulars of the National flag of India made of hand-spun and handwoven cotton khadi bunting (Price Rs. 5.00)

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|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | *IS:110-1968 Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, grey filler, for enamels, for use over primers (<i>first revision</i>) | IS:110-1950 Specification for ready mixed paint, brushing, grey filler, for enamels for use over primers | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ready mixed paint, brushing, grey filler, for enamels, for use over primers. The material is used as a filler over the primer in the painting system normally followed for enamels (Price Rs. 2.50) |
| 3 | *IS:264-1968 Specification for nitric acid (<i>first revision</i>) | IS: 264-1950 Specification for nitric acid | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for nitric acid (Price Rs. 6.00) |
| 4 | IS: 411-1968 Specification for titanium dioxide for paints (<i>first revision</i>) | †IS: 411-1953 Specification for titanium dioxide for paints | This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for titanium dioxide used as a pigment in the paint industry (Price Rs. 6.00) |
| 5 | *IS: 444-1968 Specification for water hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement (<i>second revision</i>) | (i) IS : 444-1964 Specification for water hose of rubber, low pressure, with woven reinforcement (<i>revised</i>) and

(ii) IS : 445-1964 Specification for water hose of rubber, high pressure, with woven reinforcement (<i>revised</i>) | This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for water hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement and built on mandrels (Price Rs. 3.50) |
| 6 | IS : 447-1968 Specification for welding hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement (<i>second revision</i>) | IS : 447-1964 Specification for welded hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement (<i>revised</i>) | This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for welding hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement and built on mandrels. These hoses are designed for a working pressure upto 12.5 kgf/cm ² . (Price Rs. 2.50) |
| 7 | IS : 635-1968 Specification for oil and solvent resistant hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement (<i>second revision</i>) | IS : 635-1964 Specification for oil and solvent resisting hose of rubber with woven reinforcement (<i>revised</i>) | This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for oil and solvent resistant hose of rubber with woven textile reinforcement suitable for conveying lubricating oils, transformer oils, vegetable oils (non-edible) and solvents having low aromatic content. The hose is designed for a working pressure of 7.0 kgf/cm ² for nominal bore sizes upto and including 38 mm. (Price Rs. 2.50) |

I	2	3	4
8	*IS: 779-1968 Specification for water meters (domestic type) (<i>fourth revision</i>)	IS: 779E-1966 Specification for water meters (domestic type) (<i>third emergency, revision</i>)	This standard covers inferential (horizontal-flow) and semi-positive types of water meters with threaded and connections and of nominal sizes up to and including 50 mm. The specifications applies to both wet-dial and dry-dial meters (Price Rs. 7.00)
9	IS: 913-1968 Specification for water hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement (<i>second revision</i>)	(i) IS: 913-1963 Specification for braided water hose of rubber, high pressure (<i>revised</i>) and (ii) IS: 914-1963 Specification for braided water hose of rubber, low pressure (<i>revised</i>)	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for water hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement (Price Rs. 3.50)
10	IS: 1677-1968 Specification for agricultural spray hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement (<i>second revision</i>)	IS: 1677-1963 Specification for braided spray hose of rubber, high pressure (<i>revised</i>)	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for agricultural spray hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement for spraying liquid formulations of insecticides, fungicides and weeding. (Price Rs. 3.50)
11	IS: 1885 (Part xxvi)-1968 Electro-technical vocabulary Part xxvi Telecommunication relays		This covers definition of terms applicable to telecommunication relays. (Price Rs. 5.50).
12	IS: 2316-1968 Methods of preparation of standard solutions for colorimetric and volumetric analysis (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 2316-1963 Methods of preparation of standard solutions for colorimetric and volumetric analysis	This standard prescribes the methods of preparation of standard solutions for metric and volumetric determinations. (Price Rs. 5.00)
13	IS: 2524 (Part II)-1968 Code of practice for painting of non-ferrous metals in buildings Part II Painting.		This standard lays down schedules for painting of non-ferrous metals used in building. (Price Rs. 2.50)
14	IS: 3196-1968 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for the storage and transportation of low pressure liquefiable gases and (<i>first revision</i>)	IS: 3196-1965 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinders for the storage and transportation of liquefied petroleum gases.	This specification deals with welded low carbon steel cylinders intended for storage and transportation of low pressure liquefiable gases, other than toxic gases, of nominal capacity within the range 1 to 250 litres water capacity. This standard lays down the requirements for the material to be used in the manufacture of cylinders, their construction, marking and testing. Price Rs. 5.50)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS: 1-1968, IS: 110-1968, IS: 264-1968, IS: 444-1968 and IS: 779-1968 shall come into force with effect from 16 January 1969 and †IS: 411-1953 shall run concurrently with IS: 411-1968 upto, 31 March 1969.

**For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS: 3196-1968 shall come into force with effect from 31 January 1969 and the earlier version, namely IS: 3196-1965 shall also run concurrently with it up to 30 April 1969.

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| <p>15 IS: 3291-1968 Specification for thread take up cams for sewing machines for household purposes (<i>first revision</i>)</p> | <p>IS: 3299-1965 Specification for thread take up cams for sewing machines for household purposes.</p> | <p>This standard specifies the requirements for two types of thread take up cam for sewing machines for household purposes (Price Rs. 4.00)</p> |
| <p>16 IS: 3506-1967 Tables for alcoholometry (by pycnometer method)</p> | — | <p>This standard covers two tables, namely, Table 1 and Table 2, intended for use in the determination of volumetric content of ethanol at 15°C in an ethanol-water mixture at 10°C by the pycnometer method. (Price Rs. 15.00)</p> |
| <p>17 IS: 3592-1968 Specification for solvent extracted cotton-seed oil cake (meal) and as livestock feed (<i>first revision</i>)</p> | <p>IS: 3592-E-1966 Specification for solvent extracted cotton-seed oil cake (meal) as livestock feed.</p> | <p>This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent extracted cotton-seed oil cake (meal) used in livestock feeding (Price Rs. 2.50).</p> |
| <p>18 IS: 3593-1968 Specification for solvent-extracted rice bran as livestock feed (<i>first revision</i>)</p> | <p>IS: 3593E-1966 Specification for solvent-extracted rice bran as livestock feed</p> | <p>This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent-extracted rice bran for use as livestock feed. (Price Rs. 2.00)</p> |
| <p>19 IS: 4039 (Part II)-1968 Code for packaging of ready-made garments intended for export</p> | — | <p>This code prescribes the method of packaging of ready-made garments intended for export by air. (Price Rs. 1.50)</p> |
| <p>Part II Airworthy packaging</p> | | |
| <p>20 IS: 4545-1968 Methods of measurement on receivers for monochrome television broadcast transmissions</p> | — | <p>The methods of measurement of electrical, acoustical and optical properties laid down in this standard apply to broadcast television receivers designed for monochrome vision reception for 625 lines and for negative modulation with its associated frequency modulated sound reception. (Price Rs. 15.00)</p> |
| <p>21 IS: 4710-1968 Specification for switches and switch-isolators above 1000 V but not exceeding 11000 V</p> | — | <p>This standard covers alternating current air-break and oil-immersed switches and switch-isolators intended for general purpose duty, such as feeder switches for indoor and outdoor installations, for voltages above 1000 volts and up to but not exceeding 11 000 volts. (Price Rs. 10.50)</p> |

1	2	3	4
22	IS: 4739-1968 Specification for zinc oxide elastic self-adhesive bandage	—	This standard covers requirements pertaining to material, construction and performance of zinc oxide elastic self-adhesive bandage (Price Rs. 5.00)
23	IS: 4772-1968 Code of practice for construction of sugar godowns	—	This code covers the requirements and the methods of construction of godowns for storages of bagged sugar (Price Rs. 6.00)
24	IS: 4782-1968 Method for determination of sedimentation value of wheat (Flour)	—	This standard prescribes the method for determining the quality of wheat (Flour) by the sedimentation test. (Price Rs. 2.00)
25	IS: 4783-1968 Specification for thiram seed dressing formulations	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for thiram seed dressing formulations containing varying percentages of thiram, technical (Price Rs. 5.00)
26	IS: 4784-1968 Specification for low pressure regulators for use with butane gas	—	This standard specifies materials, construction, performance and testing requirements for low pressure regulators for butane gas in the vapour phase up to 50 gf/cm ² outlet pressure. (Price Rs. 3.50)
27	IS: 4785-1968 Specification for low pressure regulators for use with propane gas	—	This standard specifies materials, construction, performance and testing requirements for low pressure single stage or two stage regulators for propane in the vapour phase up to 50 gf/cm ² outlet pressure (Price Rs. 3.50)
28	IS: 4786-1968 Specification for variable high pressure regulators for use with liquefied petroleum gases	—	This standard specifies material, construction, performance and testing requirements for variable high pressure regulators for liquefied petroleum gases (butane, propane and their mixtures) in the vapour phase above 50 gf/cm ² outlet pressure. (Price Rs. 4.00)
29	IS: 4787-1968 Specification for table, examination	—	This standard specifies the requirements of examination tables used in hospitals and other similar institutions. (Price Rs. 2.00)

1	2	3	4
30	IS: 4789-1968 Specification for knife, eye, cataract (Graefe's pattern).	—	This standard lays down the requirements for cataract knife (Graefe's pattern, two sizes) used in eye surgery. (Price Rs. 2.00).
31	IS: 4792-1968 Glossary of mining terms (ventilation).	—	This standard covers the definition of terms used in mining industry in connection with ventilation (Price Rs. 5.50).
32	IS: 4795 (Part I)-1968 Specification for holders for indicator lamps for electronic and telecommunication equipment Part I General requirements and tests.	—	This standard covers general requirements and tests relating to holders (sealed and non-sealed) for indicator lamps for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment for judging the electrical, mechanical and climatic properties. (Price Rs. 5.50).
33	IS: 4796-1968 Specification for frozen threadfin.	—	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for eviscerated frozen threadfin (<i>Polynemus indicus</i>) (Price Rs. 2.50).
34	IS: 4797-1968 Specification for loop mats.	—	This standard prescribes requirements for four qualities of loop mats (Price Rs. 2.00).
35	IS: 4798-1968 Specification for safety pins.	—	This standard specifies the requirements of 'M' or 'double' type safety pins of sizes 2/0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (Price Rs. 2.00).
36	IS: 4804 (Part II)-1968 Specification for resistance welding equipment Part II Single-phase rocker-arm spot welding machines.	—	This standard covers the essential electrical and mechanical features pertaining to standard sites of stationary single-phase ac transformer type rocker-arm spot welding machines. (Price Rs. 2.50).
37	IS: 4813-1968 Specification for chemically-bonded chrome-magnesite refractories for general purposes.	—	This standard covers the requirements for chemically-bonded chrome-magnesite refractories for general purposes. It does not cover the requirements of chemically-bonded chrome-magnesite refractories to be used as roof lining in steel making furnaces, such as open-hearth furnaces. (Price Rs. 1.50).
38	IS: 4823-1968 Specification for brass table utensils.	—	This standard lays down the requirements for table utensils, namely, plates (<i>THALIES</i>), <i>KATO RIES</i> and tumblers. (Price Rs. 2.00).

I	2	3	4
39.	IS: 4824-1968 Specification for bead wire for tyres.	..	This standard covers the requirements for bead wire in three nominal sizes 0.963, 1.83 and 2.49 mm for use in tyre reinforcement. (Price Rs. 2.50)
40.	IS: 4836-1968 Specification for foundry coke.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements regarding size and moisture, and the methods of sampling and test for foundry coke. (Price Rs. 2.00).
	IS: 4841 (Part I)-1968 Method for determination of density of sintered metallic materials, Part I.	..	This standard relates to the determination of density of sintered metallic materials. (Price Rs. 2.00).
42.	IS: 4842-1968 Method for transverse testing of hard metals.	..	This standard relates to the determination of transverse rupture strength of hard metals. (Price Rs. 1.50).
43.	IS: 4843-1968 Code for designation of ferrous castings.	..	This standard lays down the principles for code designation of ferrous castings. (Price Rs. 2.50).
44.	IS: 4848-1968 Method for determination of apparent density of powders for powder metallurgical purposes.	..	This standard relates to the determination of apparent density of free flowing powders for powder metallurgical purposes. (Price Rs. 1.50).

These Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7, (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13, (iii) 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur and (v) 5-9-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13:2]

(Dn.) A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Health and Urban Development)

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1969

S.O. 594.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said sections, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 1969.
2. In the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945,—

(1) after rule 67-E, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"67-EE. *Certificate of renewal*.—The certificate of renewal of a sale licence in Forms 20-C and 20-D shall be issued in Form 20-E".

- (2) In Schedule A, after the Form 20-D, the following Form shall be inserted, namely :—

FORM 20-E

(See rule 67-EE)

Certificate of renewal of licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute Homoeopathic medicines.

Number of licence and date of issue.....

1. Certified that licence No..... in Form 20-C/20-D granted on the to for sale of Homoeopathic medicines at the premises situated at..... has been renewed for a period from..... to.....

2. Name of competent person incharge.

Date.....Licensing Authority.....

[No. F.1-14/67-D.]

L. K. MURTHY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 31st January 1969

S.O. 595.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Act, 1962 (13 of 1962) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 2256 dated the 20th June, 1968, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period upto and including the 31st January, 1969, as the period within which the first Governing Body shall arrange to hold elections to the Governing Body in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under section 12 and take such further steps as may be necessary for its due constitution within the period specified above.

[No. F. 19-55/62 H.1.]

N. S. BHATNAGAR, Under Secy.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1969

एच० प्रो० 596—हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन अधिनियम, (1962 का 13) की धारा 13 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार शिक्षा मंत्रालय के तारीख 20 जून 1968 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० प्रो० 2256 के सिलसिले में केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा उस अधिधि को और भागे 31 जनवरी, 1969 तक (यह तारीख अधिधि में शामिल है) बढ़ाती है जिसके भीतर प्रथम शासी निकाय को धारा 12 के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित नियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार शासी निकाय के चुनाव कराने की व्यवस्था करनी होगी और भागे वह कार्यवाही करनी होगी जो उपरिनिर्दिष्ट अधिधि के भीतर उसके समुचित गठन के लिए आवश्यक है।

[सं० एफ० 19-55/62—एच० 1.]

निरंकार स्वर्ण भटनागर, अनु सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 28th January 1969

S.O. 597.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints following persons after consultation with Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect.

1. Shri P. V. Gadgil.
2. Shri Yashwant Doshi.

[No. 11/2/68-F(C).]

S.O. 598.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints following persons as a member of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Bombay with immediate effect.

1. Smt. Malati A. Kulkarni.
2. Shri C. M. Correa.

[No. 11/2/68-F(C).]

H. B. KANSAL, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी 1969

एन० ओ० 599.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेन्सर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप नियम 2 के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप-नियम (3) द्वारा दिए गए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड से परामर्श करके एतद्द्वारा निम्न व्यक्तियों को अभी से उक्त बोर्ड के बम्बई सलाहकार मण्डल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :—

1. श्री पी० वी० गडगिल
2. श्री यशवन्त दोशी

[फाईल संख्या 11/2/68-एफ० सी० 1.]

एन० ओ० 600:—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेन्सर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप नियम 2 के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप नियम (3) द्वारा दिए गए अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्द्वारा निम्न व्यक्तियों को अभी से केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड के बम्बई सलाहकार मण्डल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :—

1. श्रीमती मालती
2. श्री सी० एम० कोर्रे

[फाईल संख्या 11/2/68-एफ० सी० 1.]

हरि बाबू कंसल, धरर सचिव :

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st February 1969

S.O. 601—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the film specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in English language version to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
 (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XI of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

S. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational pur- poses or a film deal- ing with news & current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Fourteen and Half (English).	416.64 M	Shri Mushir Ahmad, Vice Principal, Film Institute of India, Law College Road, Poona-4.		Film intended for edu- cational purposes (For release in Maharashtra Circuit only).

[No. F.24/1/69-FP App. 1324.]

BANU RAM AGGARWAL, Under Secy.

घादेश

नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी 1969

एस० नो० 602 :—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के काष्ठम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके अंग्रेजी भाषा के रूपान्तर सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के काष्ठम 6 में दिया हुआ है स्वीकृत करती है।

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
 (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 11वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी० का नाम	प्रावेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकूमेट्री फिल्म है
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	फोरटीन एण्ड हाफ (अंग्रेजी)	416.64 मी०	श्री मुशीर प्रसिपल, फिल्म ला कालेज रोड, पूना-4	वाईस भारतीय इंस्टीट्यूट, पूना-4	शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म (केवल महाराष्ट्र सर्किट में रिलीज के लिए)

[संख्या फाइल 24/1/69-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1324.]

बालू राम अग्रवाल, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour & Employment)

New Delhi, the 4th February 1969

S.O. 603.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Southern Warehouse Company, 38/3, Mount Road, Madras and branches at 21/348A, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam, Kerala State and 5/9.48/9 and 10 Basheer Bagh, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1968.

[No. 8/159/68-PF-II.]

S.O. 604.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Paville Fashions Private Limited, Election House, Off Globe Mills Passage, Worli, Bombay-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty-first day of March, 1968.

[No. 8/151/68/PF-II.]

New Delhi, the 5th February 1969

S.O. 605.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory namely, the Government Regional Press, Salem in an implemented area, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period upto and inclusive of 29th November, 1969.

[No. F. 6/99/68-HI.]

New Delhi, the 6th February 1969

S.O. 606.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sree Lakshmi Pathy Service (P) Ltd., Attur, Salem District, Madras State have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment with effect from the 30th November, 1968.

[No. 8/154/68-PF.II.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

श्रम, नियोजन एवं पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम एवं नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1969

एन० ओ० 607.—यतः भारत सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स पाविले फैशन्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, इलेक्शन हाउस, आफ ग्लोब मिल्स पैसेज, बोर्ली, मुम्बई-18 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना मार्च, 1968 के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 8/151/68 पी० एफ०-2]

एस० ओ० 608.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स सदर्न बेयर हाउस कम्पनी, 38/3, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास नामक स्थापन और उसकी 21/348ए, महात्मा गांधी रोड, एरनाकुलम, केरल स्टेट तथा 5/9.48/9 और 10, बशीर बाग, हैदराबाद, आंध्र प्रदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना मार्च, 1968 के 31वें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० 8/159/68/भ० नि०-2.]

नई दिल्ली, फरवरी, 1969

एत० प्रो० 609—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स श्री लक्ष्मीपति सरविस (प्रा०) लि०, अत्तूर, जिला सालेम, मद्रास स्टेट नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को 30 नवम्बर, 1968 से एतद्द्वारा लागू करती है।

[सं० 8/154/68-म० नि०-2.]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th February 1969

S.O. 610.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Zurich Insurance Company Limited, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th January 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2,
BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/32 OF 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to M/s. Zurich Insurance Company, Bombay
AND
Their workman.

PRESENT :

Shri N. K. Vani, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S. V. Mokaishi, Labour Adviser and Shri A. J. Dias, Office Superintendent.

For the workman—Shri P. B. Deshmukh, President, Vulcan Insurance Co. Staff Union.

STATE—Maharashtra

INDUSTRY—General Insurance

Bombay, the 20th January, 1969

AWARD

1. By Order No. 70 (8)/67-LR/III, dated 15th July, 1967, the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay for adjudication and industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to M/s. Zurich Insurance Co., Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule below:—

“Whether the management of M/s. Zurich Insurance Co., Bombay was justified in terminating the services of Shri P. S. Donvalkar with effect from 1st January, 1967? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. Later on, by order No. 22/8/68/LR/III dated 25th November 1968 this reference has been transferred to this Tribunal No. 2 for adjudication.

3. The facts giving rise to the reference are as follows:—

4. Shri P. S. Donvalkar (hereinafter referred to as 'Workman') was in the services of M/s Zurich Insurance Co., Bombay (hereinafter referred to as 'Company') since 16th February 1962. In the beginning he was a typist working on a monthly consolidated salary of Rs. 148/-. Later on, he was promoted to 'A' grade with effect from 1st July, 1965.

5. On 14th November, 1966 in the morning the workmen left Bombay for Revdenda without giving any intimation to the company. As he remained absent from duty without prior intimation, the company sent registered letter on 18th November, 1966 to the workman on his Bombay address informing him to return to his duty, immediately on the receipt of the letter failing which disciplinary action would be taken against him. The registered letter was received by the workman on 25th November, 1966 (*vide* Ex. E.5).

6. On 21st November, 1966, the workman returned to Bombay from Revdenda and wrote a post card dated the 21st November, 1966 (Ex. E.4) to the company explaining as to why he had been to Revdenda all of a sudden. He also informed the company that he would be busy till 24th November, 1966, that he would be able to attend the office on 25th November, 1966 and that leave be kindly granted to him. The post card was received by the company on 24th November, 1966. In response to this letter the company informed by its letter (Ex. E.6) dated the 28th November, 1966 that it was not satisfied with his explanation in respect of the unauthorised leave from 14th November, 1966 to 26th November, 1966, that a departmental enquiry would be held against him on 7th December, 1966 at 4-30 P.M. and that he should remain present along with his witnesses.

7. The workman returned to Revdenda on 21st November, 1966 from Bombay at about 2.30 P.M. after sending the post card (Ex. E.4) dated 21st November, 1966 to the company. He returned to Bombay from Revdenda on 25th November, 1966 in the morning, but did not go to office because he was not keeping well. He went to the office on Monday the 28th November, 1966, saw the manager and requested him to extend his leave by 3 days. At the instance of the Manager, he gave an application for extension of 3 days leave (*vide* Ex. E.20) to the clerk concerned. The clerk concerned went to see the Manager. After his return from the office of the Manager, he asked the workman to give another leave application for leave from 14th November, 1966 to 28th November, 1966. Accordingly he gave a leave application (Ex. E-19) for leave from 14th November, to 28th November, 1966. The clerk took the application to the Manager. After his return he asked him to go away.

8. The workman went to the office on 29th November, 1966 for getting his salary. He was given salary for the month of November, 1966, minus the salary of 6½ days as leave to that extent was not to his credit at that time. The workman was given company's letter dated 28th November, 1966 (*vide* Ex. E-6).

9. On 7th December, 1966, a departmental enquiry was held in the presence of the workman by Shri Shah, Chief Accountant of the company (*vide* enquiry papers Ex. E-7 to 11). The enquiry was completed on the same day. The Enquiry Officer submitted his report (Ex. E-11) on 30th December, 1966 holding that the charge of remaining absent without prior intimation or permission was proved. On the same day, the Manager for India (*i.e.*, Manager of the Company) upheld the findings of the Enquiry Officer and terminated the services of the workman with effect from January, 1967 directing to pay the current one month's salary and one month's salary in lieu of notice pay (Ex. E-12) to him.

10. On 31st December, 1966, the termination order (*vide* Ex. E-13) was served on the workman.

11. On 31st January 1967, the workman made an application (*vide* Ex. W-5) raising a dispute about wrongful termination of his services to the Manager of the company, sending copies of the same to the:—

1. Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay.
2. Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay.
3. Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi.

12. Dr. B. D. Sharma, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay held conciliation proceedings but failed in bringing about conciliation between the parties. He accordingly submitted his report (Ex. E-14) on 25th April 1967 to the Government of India. On the receipt of the report, the present reference was made by the Central Government to the Tribunal.

13. The workman filed his written statement on 14th September 1967 stating that he left Bombay for Revdenda on 14th November 1966 all of a sudden for urgent work. He had no time at his disposal for taking previous permission or getting leave sanctioned by giving application. After his return to Bombay, he satisfied the authorities about his absence. His leave for the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 was sanctioned. Extension of leave by 3 days was sanctioned and his pay was given to him. There was no question of holding departmental enquiry against him. The same was illegal and wrongful. The intention of the company in holding enquiry against him was to victimise him, as he was a member of the Union and active trade union worker. It was malafide. He prays that his termination of service be declared as wrongful and illegal and that he be reinstated to his post with retrospective effect giving back wages and all benefits.

14. The Company has filed its written statement on 3rd October 1967. The defence of the company is that it was not satisfied with the workman's explanation in connection with his unauthorised absence from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966, that the workman was informed that an enquiry would be held on 7th December 1966 at 4.30 P.M. and that he should remain present at the enquiry with his witnesses, if any. It did not sanction leave to the workman for the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 though the salary for the month of November, 1966 was given to him without prejudice to its right to take appropriate action for his absence without permission. Payment of salary for November, 1966 did not amount to condonation of the charge, because he was informed by letter dated 28th November 1966 that enquiry would be held against him. Enquiry held against the workman was just and proper. There was no victimisation. The Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry impartially and his findings are based on the facts. If was conducted in accordance with the principle of natural justice and full opportunity was given for his defence. It is further contended that the action taken against the workman was just and was in the interest of maintaining proper discipline and that no relief be granted to him rejecting his demand.

15. On 22nd June 1968, the company has given application for permission to amend the written statement, alleging that there was no dispute between it and its workmen in regard to re-instatement of Shri Donvalkar. Its workmen did not raise an industrial dispute regarding re-instatement of Shri Donvalkar, that this reference has come to be made on a wrong presumption that there is an industrial dispute between the company and its workmen regarding reinstatement of Shri Donvalkar and that in the circumstance this reference is mis-conceived and bad in law.

16. The workman by his statement dated 23rd July 1968 opposed the application of the company for getting the written statement amended saying that this reference is in order and that the dispute in question is an industrial dispute.

17. By application dated 22nd June 1968 the company wants to raise a legal point regarding the reference being mis-conceived and bad in law. I allowed this objection to be raised, though it was not taken before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay at the time of conciliation proceedings or in the written statement dated 3rd October 1967 because it involves a question of law regarding maintainability of the reference.

18. The learned Labour Adviser Shri Mokhashi for the company contends that there was no dispute between the company and its workmen regarding the reinstatement of Shri Donvalkar, that the company's workmen never raised such a dispute and that the present reference has been made by the Central Government on wrong presumption that there is a dispute between the company and the workmen regarding termination of services of Shri Donvalkar and that on account of this it is bad in law.

19. In my opinion the contention raised by Shri Mokhashi referred to above cannot be accepted. Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act has been amended by insertion of Section 2A by Act 35 of 1965. Section 2A is as follows:—

"Where any employer discharges, dismisses, retrenches or otherwise terminates the services of an individual workman, any dispute or difference between that workman and his employer connected with, or arising out of, such discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute notwithstanding that no other workman nor any union of workmen is a party to the dispute"

20. In view of this Section, it is clear that the dispute between the workman and the company regarding workman's termination from service, shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute, though no other workmen or any union of workmen is a party to the dispute. Though it is an individual dispute, the Government can refer it to the Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1) (d) of the Act.

21. The order No. 70(8)/67-LR-III dated 15th July 1967 under which the present reference has been made to the Tribunal for adjudication by the Government mentions that an industrial dispute in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed has been referred. The matter referred to in the Schedule to part 1 of the order leaves no doubt that a dispute regarding termination of services of the workman by the company has been referred for adjudication.

22. Para 1 of the order is as follow :—

"Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to M/s. Zurich Insurance Co, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed".

23. This paragraph gives the impression that the Government is under the impression that a dispute exists between the company and its workmen regarding the matter mentioned in the schedule. It is contended that if the Government has made this reference on wrong presumption regarding existence of a dispute between the company and its workmen about the termination of the workman's service and that if it would have been aware there was no such dispute it would not have made any reference. This contention cannot be accepted. As the dispute the company and its individual workman regarding his termination of services, is an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Government would have made this reference even though it would have been aware that there was no dispute between the company and other workmen regarding termination of services of the workman. By use of the word 'Workmen' in the first paragraph of the order under which the Central Government has made a reference, it would not become bad in law and illegal.

24. The workman was in the service of the company. He was one of the workmen in the company. He is included in the expression 'workmen' used in the first paragraph of the order. If there would have been no amendment to section 2 of the I.D. Act, there would have been much force in the contention of Shri Mokhashi. Moreover, the whole order under which the reference has been made has to be taken into consideration in the light of the facts giving rise to the reference.

25. In short, having regard to Section 2A of the I.D. Act, 1947 and the facts of the case and the order in question, I hold that the reference in question is not misconceived and bad in law. It is tenable.

26. The important point for consideration is whechter the company was justified in terminating the services of the workman with effect from 1st January 1967. My finding on this point is in the affirmative for the following reasons :—

27. It is common ground that the departmental enquiry against the workman for remaining absent without prior intimation or permission from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 was held on 7th December 1966 by the Enquiry Officer Shri I. M. Shah, Chief Accountant of the company. He found the charge levelled against the workman proved (*vide* enquiry report Ex. E. 11). The Manager for India i.e. Manager of the company accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and terminated the services of the workman with effect from 1st January 1967 (*vide* Ex. E-12).

28. The workman's case is that no departmental enquiry against him was necessary and that the same is wrongful and illegal because the leave for the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 in respect of which the departmental enquiry was held, was sanctioned by the company and because the pay for the whole month of November, 1966 minus the pay for 6½ days to the extent to which leave was not to his credit, was paid to him on 29th November 1966.

29. Leave application for the period in question given by the workman is produced by the Company. It is Ex. E-19. The application for 3 days extension of leave given by the workman to the company is Ex. E-20. No order either sanctioning the leave or rejecting it has been passed on either of the applications. On the admission of the workman in his evidence before me, it appears that the company communicates orders passed on leave applications in writing to the workman concerned. Admittedly the workman was not informed by the company that leave for the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 was granted to him.

30. In the written statement dated 14th August 1967 the workman says "the opposite party's executive being satisfied with the applicant's explanation for absence from office during the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966, sanctioned the leave and granted further sanction of 3 day's extension as applied for....".

31. On the admission of the workman in his evidence before me he has stated in his statement before the Enquiry Officer that he was not feeling well and that he did not

wait for the management's sanction, considering the statement of the workman before the Enquiry Officer and his evidence before me, it is crystal clear that leave was not sanctioned on 28th November 1966 when the workman had been to office and given leave application. He was never informed at any time after 28th November 1966 that his leave was sanctioned. The company denies to have sanctioned applicant's leave. I, therefore, feel no hesitation in holding that workman's leave was never sanctioned.

32. The workman was given pay for the month of November, deducting pay for 6½ days on 29th November 1966. It is contended that no enquiry was necessary because the company condoned his absence for the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 by giving him pay for that period.

33. Company's contention is that it paid the salary to workman for the month of November, 1966 on 29th November 1966 without prejudice to its rights to take appropriate disciplinary action for his absence without permission or intimation and that making payment of pay to him did not amount to condonation of charge levelled against him because he was informed by letter dated 28th November 1966 that enquiry would be held against him.

34. Admittedly, the workman had been to the office of the company on 29th November 1966 for receiving pay. In his evidence before me, he admits to have received the letter dated 28th November 1966 of the company, on 29th November 1966, when he had gone to the office for receiving salary.

35. Office copy of the company's letter dated 28th November 1966, is at Ex. E.6. It bears the signature of the workman, showing that he received the original letter on 29th November 1966. It is clear from this letter (Ex. E.6) that the workman was informed as follows :—

"It has been decided to hold an enquiry on 7th December 1966 at 4.30 P.M. You are therefore requested to be present on the above date alongwith your witnesses, if any, and any member of the staff to represent you"

36. The circumstance that while giving pay for the month of November, 1966 to the workman on 29th November 1966, the company served him with notice (Ex. E.6) dated 28th November 1966 informing him that departmental action would be taken against him on 7th December 1966, in respect of his unauthorised absence from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 clearly shows that the intention of the company in making payment to the workman on 29th November 1966 was. It made payment to him without prejudice to its right to take disciplinary action against him, and not with a view to condone his unauthorised absence for the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966. Hence it cannot be said that the departmental enquiry was not necessary and that the same is wrongful and illegal on these grounds.

37. The workman's grievance is that the intention of the company in holding departmental inquiry against him was to victimise him, as he was a member of the staff union and active trade union worker.

38. The workman says in his evidence before me that he was one of the members of the committee of the Union and that on behalf of the union he had submitted the demands of the Union to the Company in 1964-65. The workman has not produced any documentary or independent oral evidence to show that he was a member of the staff union and active trade union worker. His mere statement on this point is not sufficient.

39. The workman's contention that the company was ever since looking forward for an opportunity to get rid of him, as he happened to be an active trade union worker is not supported by any material on record. His admission in his evidence before me shows that he had no trouble with the company during the period from 1962 to 1965, though he had submitted the demands to the company in 1964-65. The circumstance that he had no trouble with the company since the commencement of his service till 1965, shows that the company had no grudge against him. On the other hand, the company promoted him to Grade 'A' on 1st July 1965. In view of this, his contention that the company was waiting for an opportunity to get rid of him because he was a member of the staff Union and active trade union worker, cannot be upheld.

40. The workman contends in his written statement dated 14th September 1967 that the company demoted him from his post of Senior Clerk to that of a typist in between 7th December 1966 to 31st December 1966 with mala fide intention and to victimise him. The company denies to have demoted him.

41. The workman in his evidence before me on this point says 'on 23rd December 1966 I was asked to type Marine Policy, though I was working in Fire Department as 'A' Grade clerk. I agreed to work under protest. I did typing work for one or two

days. On 24th December 1966 the Union strongly protested regarding my demotion. Two days, thereafter, I was given my original post.'

42. Letter addressed to the company by the General Secretary of the General Insurance Employees' Union dated 24th December 1966 in connection with the reversion of the workman is on record.

43. It appears that the workman was under wrong impression that he was demoted to the post of typist simply because he was asked to type Marine policy. There is no order passed by the company to demote him. He got his usual pay for the month of December, 1966. It cannot be said that he was demoted to the post of typist from his original post of 'A' Grade clerk, with a view to victimise him.

44. The workman's grievance is that he had sufficient reason to remain absent from duty from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 and the company had no justification to hold departmental enquiry against him for his absence. In support of this he relied on the post card Ex. E-4 dated 21st November 1966 written by him to the company from his residence at Bombay.

45. The company received the post card Ex. E-4 dated 21st November 1966 on 24th November 1966. It was not satisfied with the explanation given by the workman regarding his absence from duty from 14th November 1966 onwards. It informed him by letter dated 28th November 1966 Ex. E-6 that a departmental enquiry would be held on 7th December 1966.

46. The workman in his evidence before me says that there was no Court case in Revdenda which he had to attend during the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 and that the statement in his post card Ex. E-4 dated 21st November 1966 'I returned to Bombay only to-day for some papers and left immediately as I was required to present some papers in the Court is not correct. In view of this it is crystal clear that reason given by him for returning to Revdenda immediately on 21st November 1966 for presenting papers in the Court is not correct.

47. The workman says in his evidence that his father-in-law was ill at Revdenda during the relevant period. He had gone there to help him and that there was no court case in Revdenda which he had to attend during the period from 14th November 1966 to 24th November 1966. In his letter (Ex. E-4) dated 21st November 1966 he says that he was hurriedly called to Revdenda in connection with his father-in-law's property matter. He left Bombay immediately i.e. 14th or 13th November 1966 and that he was busy in this connection as his father-in-law is bed ridden. On his admission, it is clear that there was no court case in Revdenda Court which he had to attend. If that be so, the reason given in Ex. E-4 dated 21st November 1966 for leaving Bombay all of a sudden for going to Revdenda on 14th or 13th morning is not correct. It cannot be also said that the workman was hurriedly called to Revdenda in connection with property matter of his father-in-law and that on account of this he left Bombay immediately as mentioned in the letters Ex. E-4 dated 21st November 1966.

48. In his evidence before me he says that he went to Revdenda because his father-in-law was ill during the relevant period. There is no documentary evidence or independent witness to show that the workman's father-in-law was ill and that on this account he was all of a sudden called to Revdenda.

49. The workman had brought certificate (Ex. E-10) dated 11th December 1966 given by the Police Patil and presented the same before the enquiry officer. It shows that the workman was in Revdenda from 14th November 1966 to 24th November 1966. On the admission of the workman, he had come to Bombay on 21st November 1966 and again returned to Revdenda on the morning of 22nd November 1966. It means that he was not in Revdenda continuously from 14th November 1966 to 24th November 1966. Hence the certificate Ex. E-10 deserves no reliance.

50. The workman's admission in his cross-examination before me shows that he used to go to the Police Patil with his father-in-law every day except on two days namely 21st November 1966 and 22nd November 1966. If his father-in-law was accompanying him to the house of the Police Patil in Revdenda every day he could not have been confined to bed and seriously ill. In view of this the allegation in the post card Ex. E-4 dated 21st November 1966 that the workman's father-in-law was bed-ridden is not correct. If the workman's story regarding his father-in-law's illness and Court work is rejected, there was no sufficient reason for him to remain absent from duty from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966. Inevitably, the conclusion is that his absence from duty was without reason and the company was justified in holding departmental enquiry on these grounds.

51. The company has produced staff Leave Rules at Ex. E-15. It is clear that for obtaining privilege leave application in writing has to be made to the Manager for India at least 15 days prior to the date in which an applicant wants to enter in privilege leave. Sick leave can't be granted on production of the medical certificate from any registered medical practitioner. Casual leave is not granted for more than 3 consecutive days at a time. Prior intimation should be given whenever possible.

52. The workman is aware of these rules. He, however, contends that in case of short leave it can be got sanctioned after the return and that the company never takes objection to this. In the present case the workman should have informed the company from Revdenda that he be given leave for a particular period, but he has failed to do so. His explanation given in his evidence before me is that he did not make any application for leave to the company from Revdenda during the period from 14th November 1966 to 20th November 1966 because he was under the impression that he would return to Bombay within 2-3 days and give application thereafter. This explanation is neither satisfactory nor can it be believed and accepted.

53. Revdenda is a Taluka place. He should have sent a telephone message, or wire or atleast a letter mentioning the reason for his sudden departure without previous permission for obtaining leave and prayed for granting leave of some kind as the period of his absence was extending more than 3 days.

54. The workman has not examined any other workman from the company to prove the alleged practice in respect of short leave. On his statement alone this practice cannot be held established.

55. During the course of arguments, the departmental enquiry was challenged on some additional grounds, not taken in the written statement of the workman. It is contended that no particular charge was framed against the workman and the departmental enquiry has taken place without any specific charge against him.

56. On 18th November 1966, the company informed the workman by its letter Ex. E-3 that he remained absent from duty without prior intimation from 14th November 1966 and that he should return to duty immediately on the receipt of the letter, failing which disciplinary action would be taken against him. The workman got this letter on 25th November 1966.

57. On 28th November 1966 the company has informed the applicant by letter (Ex. E-6) that it is not satisfied with the explanation in respect of his unauthorised absence from 14th November 1966 to 26th November 1966 and that departmental enquiry would be held against him on 7th December 1966 and that he should remain present alongwith evidence.

58. On 7th December 1966, Shri A. J. Dias was examined *vide* his statement Ex. E-8. He narrated the charge against the workman. During the enquiry, the workman was asked "is it true you remained absent from duty without permission or intimation from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966". The workman admitted this charge adding that he informed the company the reasons for his absence by post card dated 21st November 1966. In view of this, it cannot be said that the workman was not aware of the allegation made against him, in respect of which the departmental inquiry was proceeding against him. Letter (Ex. E-6) dated 28th November 1966 can be treated as a charge against the workman. Hence it cannot be said that departmental inquiry has taken place without a specific charge against the workman.

59. It is contended that the findings of the Enquiry Officer is perverse. This contention is misconceived.

60. The workman in his statement (Ex. E-7) before the Enquiry Officer stated that it is true that he remained absent from duty without permission and intimation from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966. He, however, contended that he informed the company by his post-card dated 21st November 1966, as to why he left Bombay for Revdenda all of a sudden. The Manager was not satisfied with his explanation for his absence given in the post card. On evidence and material before me, I found that reason given by the workman for his absence from duty and going to Revdenda all of a sudden was not correct. There cannot be any doubt that workman had remained absent from duty during the period from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966 without permission. Hence the finding given by the Enquiry Officer that the charge of remaining absent without prior intimation or permission is sufficiently proved by his (workman's) own admission (*vide* report Ex. E-11) cannot be said to be perverse. The material on record before the Enquiry Officer, justifies the finding.

61. It is contended that the Enquiry Officer was prejudiced against the workman. This contention also does not hold good. In the whole inquiry proceeding, which lasted

for a day, no incident took place, from which it can be inferred that the Enquiry Officer had prejudices against the workman. The workman admits in his evidence before me that enquiry papers Ex. E.7 shown to him are correct. If that be so, how can it be said that Enquiry Officer did something during the enquiry which was to the prejudice of the workman. I do not think that Enquiry Officer had any grudge against him or that he was biased against him.

62. It is contended that the name of the Enquiry Officer was not communicated to the applicant before the date of enquiry, and that he came to know his name at the time of enquiry. Failure to inform the name of the Enquiry Officer to the workman before the date of holding enquiry does not affect the proceedings in any way.

63. It is contended that the punishment awarded to the workman for his absence from duty without previous intimation or permission is severe. The contention cannot be accepted.

64. The workman was warned previously for his irregular attendance (*vide* Ex. E-2). He also admits in his statement (Ex. E-7) before the Enquiry Officer that he often came late and that he received warning from the company.

65. In spite of the warning, he had not shown improvement. On the other hand he remained absent from duty from 14th November 1966 to 27th November 1966, without previous permission or intimation. In view of this, it cannot be said that the punishment awarded to the workman by the company is in any way severe. It has not dismissed him, but it only terminated his services with effect from 1st January 1967, with a view that his future prospects to get some job somewhere be not barred. In fact, the workman got employment in other company with effect from 1st February 1967.

66. In the departmental proceedings, against the workman, he was given full opportunity to defend himself. Though the enquiry was completed on 7th December 1966, the workman was allowed to bring the certificate from the Police Patil of Revdenda and to produce the same on 12th December 1966. The Enquiry Officer has referred to this certificate in his report (Ex. E-11). Even the workman admits in his evidence before me that the enquiry papers are correct. There was no violation of any principle of natural justice in holding departmental proceedings against him.

67. In short, on going through the departmental enquiry proceedings against the worker and his evidence and other documents before me, I find that the charge of remaining absent without prior intimation or permission levelled against him was amply proved and that the management was justified in terminating the services of workman with effect from 1st January 1967. Hence the workman is not entitled to any relief.

68. In the end, I pass the following order.

ORDER

1. The management of M/s. Zurich Insurance Company, Bombay was justified in terminating the services of Shri P. S. Donvalkar with effect from 1st January 1967. The workman is, therefore, not entitled for any relief.
2. No order as to cost.
3. Award is made accordingly.

Sd./- N. K. VANI,

Presiding Officer

Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay.

[No. 70 (8)/67-LRIII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th February 1969

S.O. 611.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited, Naya Bazar, Lashkar, Gwalior in not allowing annual increment to Shri P. C. Nagpal, Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper in his grade from the 25th January, 1968 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 23/127/68-LR.III.]

S.O. 612.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Bank of Behar Limited, Patna was justified in terminating the services of Shri Raja Ram Sah, Assistant Cashier, with effect from the 20th July, 1966? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 23/128/68-LR.III.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th February 1969

S.O. 613.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Selected Fatka Colliery, Post Office Nirshachatti, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Selected Fatka Colliery, Post Office Nirshachatti, District Dhanbad, was justified in dismissing from service their workman Shri Barun Mondal, Trammer, with effect from the 29th May, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/254/68-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 5th February 1969

S.O. 614.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Balihari Colliery of Messrs Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and Messrs Industrial Supplies (Private) Limited, Raising Contractors of the said Balihari Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Balihari Colliery of Messrs Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and Messrs Industrial Supplies (Private) Limited, raising contractors of the said Balihari Colliery Company (Private) Limited, in refusing employment to Shri Dhirpal Ram, Night Guard, with effect from the 26th July, 1967 was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/152/68-LRII.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.